

THE WHIG STANDARD.



"Flag of the free! thy folds shall fly,
The sign of hope and triumph high."

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

WASHINGTON.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 22, 1844.

MR. VAN BUREN'S "MAGIC OF HONEST PATRIOTISM."

We resume the subject upon which we treated yesterday.

By a coalition "of Mr. Clay with Mr. Adams in 1824," he "defeated the wishes of the nation," says the Globe.

If Mr. Clay's voting for Mr. Adams in preference to Gen. Jackson, was all that is charged as the meaning of the "coalition," it would fall harmless upon our notice. For, if the vote of Mr. Clay had been for Gen. Jackson over Mr. Adams, it would have been no less a "coalition." But the Globe characterizes this coalition as one of "bargaining confederates"—and alluding to the same event, in another place, the Globe characterizes Mr. Clay as a "solicitor, intriguer, bargainer for the Chief Magistracy."

One would suppose, that the editor of the Globe, did he stand in no other relation to the vote of Mr. Clay for Mr. Adams in 1824, than that of an honest unimpeachable voter, who had been called upon to make up an honest conviction respecting the motive of it, from such facts and circumstances as party rancor might have arrayed to effect the condemnation of Mr. Clay, he would, from reverence to the most solemn asseverations of a man, never yet convicted of falsehood, and of a man whom time, and age, and the fullest measure of gratification in the shape of public honors and undying fame, that human ambition can desire, have so far severed from all the concerns and relations of this life, as to make him appreciate every returning day as the last which is for him on this earth; and from most solemn renunciations of the public mind, once most embittered towards Mr. Clay, of the great injustice done to him on the subject superadded to those of individuals; out of respect to these, if from no other, and no innate sense of justice towards an adversary, one would have supposed the editor of the Globe would have borne to array anew the accusation against Mr. Clay, of bargaining for his vote with Mr. Adams in 1824.

From the mere circumstance of Mr. Clay's taking the office of Secretary of State under Mr. Adams, was more to be inferred against him than might have been inferred against Mr. Monroe in taking the office of Secretary of State under Mr. Madison in 1812, after having first sternly opposed and being denounced and set over to the Federalists, even by Mr. Ritchie, for his opposition to Mr. Madison's election, and yet subsequently supporting Mr. Madison's election in that same canvass?

But what is to be thought of the head and heart, the principles and practices, of the editor of the Globe in renewing this accusation against Mr. Clay, when it is a part of the solemn records of the country—a truth than which none other in history is better established, that he, himself, *in this same office of the Globe*, being then the professed friend of Mr. Clay, and a recipient of individual consequence from his avowed admiration of Mr. Clay's character, was not only a justifier, *but an adviser of this same, identical vote of Mr. Clay for Mr. Adams in 1824!*

How harmless must fall to the ground the accusation of a man thus brought up in his own person, out of his own mouth, to prove his accusation to be wanton, false, malicious, and corrupt! But the editor of the Globe again knows, as in regard to the accusation on the Seminole questions, that his renewal of the accusation will go the hands, and influence the honest and unsuspecting judgments of thousands, who will never have an opportunity to learn and see how indelibly stamped with infamy is such an accusation, *proceeding from such a source.* But this is done to sustain Mr. Van Buren's claim to "the magic of honest patriotism." Worthy means of such an end!

How stands the case? History is perverted; truth suppressed; philosophical truisms of the Globe's own framing are violated; conclusions in flat contradiction of premises admitted are put forth; and the editor of the Globe runs a tilt against his own turpitude—all, all this resorted to, to establish Mr. Van Buren's characteristic of "the magic of honest patriotism," and to get him in favorable contrast to Mr. Clay! We regard the campaign as opened by the Globe upon its choicest grounds in the article before us. It may ramify and diversify its modes of presenting its candidate and its cause, and of opposing Mr. Clay.

I may adopt other captions for its articles than that we have adverted to; but, considering this one article as shadowing forth its points of glorification on the one side, and of condemnation on the other, we shall continue our comments upon it accordingly. It is an embodiment of the whole campaign that is to be waged in Mr. Van Buren's name for the Chief Magistracy and the concomitant patronage. As such we shall treat it, and again invite public attention to it.

*We allude to the affidavit of J. Dudley, a Senator in the Kentucky Legislature in 1825, respecting his conversation with Mr. F. P. Blair, in which Blair advised to Mr. Clay's voting, and inducing the other members from Kentucky, in Congress, to vote, for Mr. Adams in preference to Gen. Jackson.

†The Tennessee Legislature at its recent session, passed resolutions rescinding certain resolutions passed in 1827, implying charges of bargain and corruption between J. Q. Adams and Henry Clay in 1824; and members of the Legislature, distinguished for their former support of Gen. Jackson, and opposition to Mr. Clay, sustained these rescinding resolutions, from a conviction no longer to be suppressed of Messrs. Adams and Clay's innocence of the accusations made against them in 1827.

‡Mr. Carter Beverly (whose death has but just now been announced to the country) was the chief organ of one branch of the slander upon Mr. Clay. But, conscious of the injustice he had been instrumental in perpetrating, unasked, unsolicited, and influenced only by what he describes as "the severe compunction that is within," in February 1842, wrote publicly to Mr. Clay a full and entire renunciation of the slander, as every reader may see by turning to Niles Register, vol. 61, p. 402, (Feb. 26, 1842.) We will copy from the letter of Mr. Beverly, a single sentence: "He who was generally believed to be the circulator of the egregious slander against you, hereby revokes his belief of it, and unequivocally declares that it is unproved, and stands utterly unsupported to this time, a period of 15 or 16 years."

§Mr. Madison was nominated by a Congressional caucus at Washington—the first nomination of a President by caucus machinery ever tried. But only one member was present from the State of New York, that State being in favor of Clinton, and the caucus members being generally the avowed friends of Mr. Madison. Mr. Monroe was a candidate, and after the caucus nomination of Mr. Madison, he nor his friends did not yield to it. Accordingly a letter was written from Richmond, (semi-official, as Mr. Ritchie well knows) denouncing Mr. Monroe, and setting him over to the Federalists, and published by special request in all the Democratic prints in the Union. It was in these words:

"I am sorry to inform you, that the Presidential contest is still persisted in. Every thing has been said by the real friends of Col. Monroe to induce him to decline it; but unfortunately their admonitions have been regarded as the ebullitions of his enemies. The question has assumed an entirely new shape; it is no longer a mere matter of preference between individuals. The administration has been most seriously attacked, in order to carry their favorite candidate. Few, indeed, of the sound Republicans will go with them; and the result will be, that the supporters of Monroe will be confined to the minority men and Federalists. He will then be identified with them and must share their fate."

The italics are just as the original letter was written. Its significance, coming from such a source, could not be mistaken. "So great was the excitement!"—says a careful observer writing historically upon the event some twenty years afterwards—"produced by this proscription of Mr. Monroe, that Mr. Jefferson himself, personally interfered to prevent its fulfilment. It had caused him much pain, and he made great efforts to heal the differences. He was the only man, perhaps, that could have healed them, and he did it. Mr. Madison was elected President, and Mr. Monroe became Secretary of State. Some few were dissatisfied with, and deprecated the arrangement, but it was approved of by the vast majority, and thus Mr. Monroe was restored to his political standing, and saved to his party and the nation."

Now kind reader ask yourself, what more did Mr. Clay—what higher act of corruption or treason did he perpetrate, in opposing Mr. Adams, and afterwards supporting him and taking under his administration the same position which Mr. Monroe did by the advice and arrangement of THOMAS JEFFERSON, too, under Mr. Madison's administration, after first opposing and then supporting him?

TWENTY-SECOND OF FEBRUARY.

The anniversary of the birth of Washington has come round again. Neither branch of Congress adjourns to-day, we believe, and if this were attributable to a high and laudable zeal for despatching the public business, no exception could be taken to it—indeed, it would be but in accordance with the wish of the Father of his Country were he living; but it does not contrast well with the adjournment a day or two since to visit the steamer Princeton. So far as our observation of this Congress goes, we are of opinion that many of the members would be the gainers for a pilgrimage to Mount Vernon, there to renew their oaths to support the Constitution they have violated.

The day will be celebrated elsewhere throughout the country in the spirit that it ought to be, and the Clay Club will meet in Washington this evening, and we hope to report another full attendance.

THE MASS MEETING TO-NIGHT.

At the Assembly Rooms, Louisiana avenue, bids fair to be an unusually spirited one. Delegations of Whigs are expected from Georgetown and Alexandria, and from the neighboring counties of Maryland; and there will be no lack of eloquent advocates of the good cause. What more appropriate way could be devised of celebrating the birthday of Washington than this assembling of freemen, aiming for the restoration of those sound doctrines of public policy which he left as a legacy to the country; but which the innovations of demagogues have spurned and trampled under foot! Let every Whig be at his post.

MR. STEWART AND THE GLOBE.

We are gratified to see that Mr. Stewart's very effective speech, for which we are daily receiving large orders, for general distribution, is giving the Globe some uneasiness. The striking contrast in which he exhibits the ruinous effects of the Van Buren policy, and the beneficial effects of Whig measures, is well calculated to call down upon him those impotent attacks. Why not attack the facts and arguments of Mr. S.? Because they find them unanswerable; hence, like Weller's, the attack of the Globe is personal. But what does it all amount to? Nothing but the statement of silly and unimportant falsehoods! The Globe says Mr. S. has been absent for some days, preparing his speech, when, in fact, he has been at home on a visit to his family; and it was furnished us for publication previous to his leaving here. There is, however, a statement in the article to which we allude which may seem to require notice, and for which purpose alone we at first designed this article. It is this: The Globe says, on some former occasion Mr. S. prepared a speech after he had gone home, assailing one of his colleagues. Upon inquiry, we learn that it is utterly false—without the shadow of foundation in truth; and we call upon the Globe to state the time, and name the colleague referred to, or to admit the whole to be, as it is, in fact, a sheer fabrication. It further states, which we deem hardly worthy of notice, that Mr. S.'s speech of the 17th (18th) has been suppressed; and that Messrs. Kennedy, Ficklin, and Jameson had not spoken on the question pending when Mr. S. made his "stump speech." As to the first of these statements, we will merely remark, that the second speech of Mr. S. being but a re-affirmation of the facts stated in the first, with the exhibition of the proofs, they were necessarily blended together in the pamphlet publication; and as to the second statement, we find, on reference to our report, that Mr. Kennedy spoke first; Mr. Ficklin next, on the 10th; Mr. Jameson the 13th; and Mr. Stewart on the 16th and the 18th; and yet the Globe says none of these gentlemen had spoken when Mr. S. spoke on the 18th! To the public this is a matter of no importance; but we state the facts more for the purpose of record, than in the expectation that there is any one to convince that the Globe ever tells the truth when a falsehood is necessary. It is their daily avocation to misrepresent and abuse those who seem to stand in their way.

But we now call upon the Globe—we defy them—to disprove a single important fact or argument in Mr. S.'s "stump speech," which seems to be giving them so much trouble.

JOHN WETHERED, Esq., member elect from the Third Congressional District of Maryland, was yesterday introduced to the House of Representatives by his colleague the Hon. JOHN P. KENNEDY, qualified, and took his seat—having weathered that maelstrom of Locofocoism which has usually swept over his district.

THE PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER.—We shall pay our respects to this paper in a day or two. We shall strip from it its tattered cloak of "neutrality," and expose to the public its hypocrisy, falsehood, and Locofocoism.—*Phila. Forum.*

That's right. Wherever a "wolf in sheep's clothing" can be found, strip him of his mask—hang his hide on the fence. It's of the same stamp as the Baltimore Sun, and about as neutral.

Some Locofoco has requested us to lay aside the old coon, and adopt another emblem. Sir, we can't do it until the *foxins* are different. Your party once said the coon was an appropriate Whig emblem. We adopted it. "That same old coon" is now the first to announce a victory, and you are frightened. It is a pill prepared by yourselves, and if you can't swallow it, your practice must be changed—not ours.—*Forum.*

Them's our sentiments; stick to "that same old coon" as we did to "log cabins and hard cider." Both emblems were selected for us by our opponents, and we guess they are as sick of the former now as they were of the latter in 1840. Stick to the coon.

SUICIDE OF GOVERNOR REYNOLDS.—By news brought down from Jefferson city yesterday, we learn the painful intelligence of the suicide of Gov. Reynolds. We have not learned the full particulars, but give the intelligence as a certainty.—*St. Louis Dem. of Feb. 12.*

FATHER MATHEW.—The New York Evening Post says: "We learn that a correspondence has recently taken place between Father Mathew and Grinnell, Minturn & Co., of this city, owners of a London as well as Liverpool line of packet ships, in relation to his contemplated visit to this city. They offered him a free passage in any one of their ships to America, which he has accepted, and has signified his intention to make the voyage in June."

The New York Aurora says that Mr. Cozzens, of the American Hotel, is spoken of as a candidate of the Native American party for mayor, next spring.

THE DORR TRIAL.—The Supreme Court of Rhode Island will hold their next regular term at Newport on the first Monday of March; at which time it is presumed that the indictment against Mr. Dorr for the alleged crime of treason against the State, will be called for trial.

The New York Express says that the Amistad case is about to be revived, and that the Spanish Minister claims forty thousand dollars for slaves and cargo—\$26,000 of which is for the slaves. The Committee of Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives at this time have the subject under consideration.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.



ARRIVAL OF STEAMSHIP HIBERNIA. NINETEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE!

The royal steamship Hibernia, Capt. C. H. E. Judkins, was telegraphed early Monday morning, came up Boston open harbor in gallant style, and arrived at 8 1-2 o'clock, A. M.

She brings nineteen days later news from Europe, making her passage in thirteen and a half days—one of the quickest that was ever made by this noble line of steamers.

Business continues to wear a smiling face. Cotton had advanced ONE FARTHING per pound, and the sales in six days reached the astonishing quantity of 109,000 bales! The great bulk was, of course, American, and more than half—58,000 bales—were taken on speculation! The total sales of the last five weeks have reached the enormous extent of 355,000 bales against 127,000 during the corresponding period of last year! The sales of cotton during the present week, have exceeded, in fact, any similar period since the first introduction of the cotton trade. The extent to which speculation has been carried, and is still likely to be carried, may be inferred from the fact, that one capitalist is in the market with £800,000 to invest in the staple! The Manchester spinners are seriously alarmed.

THE OREGON.—Wilmer & Smith's European Times, says:—

"The British Government has given the new ambassador, who has gone to Washington to succeed Mr. Fox, full powers to settle this bone of contention, which, had it been allowed to remain much longer in dispute, would have proved a constant source of irritation, perhaps of speedy collision between the two Governments. The Presidency of Mr. Tyler will be memorable at least for putting an end to the unseemly squabbles arising out of the Northeastern and the Oregon Territory disputes."

Lord Morpeth has conditionally agreed to join the League. If a law-fixed duty is not adopted in a year from the present time, he will become, he says, a total Repealer.

Mr. Everett is in correspondence with Lord Stanley, the Colonial Secretary, upon the Oregon Territory question. The American minister has had several interviews with his Lordship at the Colonial office.

THE IRISH TRIALS.—The European Times is almost entirely filled with the arguments of counsel, and other proceedings, occupying some 14 and 16 columns, altogether too much for our limits. In another place, we have given their substance.

The events of the last fortnight present nothing striking beyond the state trials; and the "fun" which forms an integral part of the Irish character, has run riot in the cross-examination of the witnesses, &c.

Dr. Burns has sailed out on a mission to the United States, in behalf of the religious body he stands connected with. The reverend gentleman goes out to America as a companion to Dr. Cunningham, for the purpose of explaining the position of the Free Church of Scotland, and of collecting funds for its support.

Sir Francis Burdett has died. His death is an event of more than passing interest—less for what he was than for what he had been. "One man in his time plays many parts;" the deceased baronet played but two—a thorough democrat and a high Tory.

The Anti-League movement, which was only stirring itself in sluggishness when the last packet sailed, is now fairly in motion, and discovers the energy of its movements.

The trial of the famous Mrs. Gilmour, at Edinburgh, had resulted, in her acquittal.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.—QUEEN'S SPEECH.—Parliament opened for the session on the 1st of February. All the Foreign Ambassadors, General Espartero, &c., were present.

Her Majesty, who leaned upon the arm of Prince Albert, looked extremely well. Her Majesty took her seat on the Throne. Prince Albert sat on her Majesty's left hand. Her Majesty, in a clear and distinct tone of voice, read the speech which was handed to her by the Lord Chancellor with the usual ceremonies.

IRELAND.

THE STATE TRIALS.—The European Times has a comprehensive account of the State Trials, proportioned to the interest and importance of the subject. The report of the exciting proceedings in the Irish Court of the Queen's Bench, contains a graphic detail of every notable phase which has marked the progress of the prosecution and the defence; from the massive opening of the Attorney General, through all the connecting links of evidence for the Crown, down to the speeches of counsel for the traversers.

The Attorney General has had a disgraceful fracas with one of the traversers' counsel, Mr. Fitzgibbon.

From FRANCE and SPAIN there is nothing of interest.

THE SPEECH OF THE HON. ANDREW STEWART, of Pennsylvania, in Defence of Western Improvements, and reviewing the Principles and Policy of Martin Van Buren; to which is added his reply to the attack of Mr. Weller, is just published, and now ready for delivery, at the office of the Whig Standard—16 pages large octavo—price, \$12 50 per thousand.

THE REPORT OF THE HON. GARRETT DAVIS, (from the Minority of the Committee of Elections of the House of Representatives,) on the "General Ticket Members," is just published, and now ready for delivery, at this office: 16 pages, octavo—price, \$12 50 per thousand.

NATIONAL BIRTH NIGHT ASSEMBLY AT CARUSI'S.—Notice.—Carriages are to come to the front door of the Saloon on C street from Pennsylvania avenue down Tenth street, and after leaving the door will go up Eleventh street and form in rotation. Carriages will not be allowed to come up to the front door without being called for.

N. B. The ladies' rooms being provided with servants, to prevent confusion private servants will not be admitted.

Ladies who have not received their cards of invitation will please send to the Saloon and they will be furnished.

Military and naval officers honoring the National Birth-night Assembly with their company, will, it is hoped, appear in uniform. By order of the Managers. feb 22

LOCAL NEWS.

The weather for the past few days has been most delightful; and our promenades have been literally thronged with beautiful ladies, decked in the most tasteful style, who seem determined to carry captive all who may cross their path. We boldly assert that our Pennsylvania Avenue in the last week far exceeds the boasted Broadway of New York in the beauty and fashion of its promenaders, and that Washington, for lovely women, now stands No. 1.

THE MAGAZINES.—Gideon Brooke, periodical agent, has laid upon our table the March numbers of Graham's Magazine and Godey's Lady's Book. Graham presents in the number before us a most beautiful engraving—"Little Nell in the Storm," which is a perfect gem.

We have also received from the same gentleman the Ladies' Magazine for February, edited by T. S. Arthur, and the second number of "High Life in New York, by Jonathan Slick."

THE BIRTH-NIGHT ASSEMBLY takes place to-night at Carusi's Saloon, and cannot fail from the extensive preparations made to be the most splendid affair of the season—and will be as it is designed, an honor to the day.

ARRIVALS AT THE PRINCIPAL HOTELS.

FEBRUARY 21, 1844.

INDIAN QUEEN (BROWN'S) HOTEL.

Dr. B. R. Gray, B. J. Gwynn, R. Holmes, Md.; Chas. Ferguson, J. L. Magruder, R. W. Chew, Balt.; D. J. Fitch, L. H. Armstrong, George W. Procter, John Benson, N. Y.; W. R. Shinn, J. B. Alexander, A. Long, A. J. Marshall, Geo. W. Ransom, B. F. Douglass, W. T. Crawford, Thos. E. Lyle, Alabama; Judge Stallings, G. W. Darden, A. S. Gillett and lady, Mrs. Prentice, J. L. Mustian, Ga.; Dr. Gurlmarlin, La.; Jas. Brent, V. Brent, Georgetown, D. C.; John C. Legrand, Annapolis, Md.; R. H. R. Whitley, H. H. Bell, U. S. A.; L. Snowberger, Phil. S. H. Chittenden, Mich.; F. A. Howard, Ind.

CITY (FULLER'S) HOTEL.

S. Revere, U. S. A., and lady; John Revere, Boston.

TEMPERANCE (BEER'S) HOTEL.

C. Mason, Phil.; Wm. Taylor, Balt.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, the 15th instant, by the Rev John DAVIS, MR. JOHN D. BRADBURN to Miss ELIZABETH CAMMACK, all of this city.

CELEBRATION OF WASHINGTON'S BIRTH-NIGHT. There will be a temperance meeting held at Todd's Rooms, Pennsylvania avenue, near Brown's Hotel this night. James Hoban, Esq., and other advocates of the cause will address the meeting. The meeting will be called to order at 7 o'clock. A collection will be taken up to pay the expense. By order of the Committee of Arrangements. feb 22

NOTICE.—The Franklin Lyceum will celebrate the anniversary of the birth of the "Pater Patrie," (this 22d inst.) in the following manner: The society will meet in the spacious school-room, in the basement story of St. Matthew's Church, at 7 o'clock P. M., when an oration will be delivered appropriate to the occasion, and the "Farewell Address" of Washington will be read by members of the association. After which a banner will be presented to the Lyceum by an honorary member. The public is respectfully invited to attend, at the hour above named. By order of the Committee of Arrangements. feb 22

WASHINGTON JUNIOR ARTILLERISTS, ATTENTION.—You are hereby notified to meet at the City Hall, this day (Thursday) 22d February, for parade at 9 o'clock, in full winter uniform. By order of the Captain: feb 22 JAS. CREAMER, O. S.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.—An oration will be delivered on this occasion by F. W. THOMAS, Esq., and Washington's Farewell Address read by member, before the Metropolitan Lyceum, at Apollo Hall, on the evening of the 22d of February. A military and public are respectfully invited to attend. Exercises to commence at 7 o'clock. feb 22

ATTENTION, MECHANICAL RIFLEMEN.—You are hereby notified to meet at the Company's Armory, fully equipped for parade, on Thursday next the 22d instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M. You are also notified to meet at the Armory on the same instant at 7 o'clock in the evening, in full uniform, to attend a lecture to be delivered by F. W. THOMAS. For attention is specially called to the hours of meeting. feb 21 R. E. DOYLE, Orderly Sergeant.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Rev Mr. MERRILL, of Massachusetts, will preach one evening of the present week in the Second Presbyterian Church, situated on New York Avenue, services commencing at a quarter past 7 o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend. feb 20

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—Agreeably to notice a large meeting was held in the hall of the Benevolent Society, on the 16th inst., to take into consideration the celebration of the approaching anniversary of Ireland's patron Saint. EDWARD STUBBS, Esq. was called to the chair, and TIMOTHY O'NEALE, Esq. pointed Secretary.

It was unanimously agreed that the friends of Ireland might dine together on the occasion, and that net proceeds of the celebration be paid over to Vincent's Male Orphan Asylum.

The following committees were appointed: On Arrangements—James Mahan, Michael O'Brien, Patrick Sullivan, and Philip Ennis.

On Toasts—Edward Stubbs, John Boyle, and Pe Brady.

On Inventions—Gregory Ennis, James O'Reilly, Ambrose Lynch.

Managers—Thomas Jordan, Bernard Givney, J. Ousley, Timothy O'Neale, Michael Dooly, F. M. O'Donoghue, Francis Reilly, and Dr. Philip Ennis of Washington.

Capt. R. E. Duvall, Peter O'Donoghue, John C. roll, Samuel Rainey, Timothy O'Donoghue, J. O'Reilly, and Bernard Brien, of Georgetown.

Dr. James Carson, James Roach, John Laph Edward Sheehan and Matthew Maher, of Alexandria; Thomas Wall, P. McGarry, Terrence Luby, D. Little, S. Calnan, D. Calaghen, John Trane, and McCarthy, of the Washington City Benevolent Society.

It was also agreed that dinner be on the table, o'clock precisely. Tickets \$1 50, to be had of the managers.

A meeting of the different committees will be on Thursday, the 22d inst., same hour and place. feb 22

BRITISH LUSTRE.—200 lbs. British Lustre, cleaning Stoves and Grates, just received at GILMAN'S, (late Todd's) Drug Store. dec 6